

6/28
Meagher
comment

LOWER DNA STANDARDS-DNA should be equal to all other evidence.

HEARSAY EVIDENCE - should be treated as hearsay evidence. Judges seldom accept hearsay as evidence. If they do accept it, they instruct the jury to treat it as such.

EXPERT WITNESSES should be held responsible for 1st testimony, not able to correct/amend testimony, as they are the experts in their field. Need to explain whether it is their opinion or scientific facts.

TESTIMONIES -All evidence of proceedings and testimonies of 1st trial need to be heard. All witnesses (alive or deceased) were under oath, and cross examined, unless proven inaccurate or false, need to be heard.

EVIDENCE DNA is quickly becoming as much circumstantial evidence, as it too has its flaws. Much like fingerprints, lie detector tests, hair samples, and bite marks. These were said to be 100% reliable in the beginning but found to have flaws and needs corroborating evidence to sustain its value.

NEW TRIAL - evidence needs to discredit testimonies, defense lawyers, prosecutors, investigations, investigators, witnesses, judges, or juries, or any other proceedings in the trial.

JUDGES OPINIONS

COMMISSION/COMMITTEE TO OVERSEE -oversee all proceedings/evidence of first trial to see if new evidence WOULD have changed the outcome of the trial. It needs to be STRONG evidence, not opinions.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE The Supreme Court judges look at all evidence and proceedings of the 1st trial. And they determine if everything in the trial was done correctly and up to standards of the law. If everything was ~~not~~ sufficient, they will deny any appeal. If they find flaws in the trial, an appeal is given.

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